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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/747,667		12/22/2000	Jeng H. Hwang	5256 USA 02/ETCH/METAL	9828	
32588	7590	09/11/2002				
APPLIED N	MATERI	ALS, INC.	EXAMINER			
2881 SCOTT SANTA CLA				AHMED,	ED, SHAMIM	
				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
				1765	5	
				DATE MAILED: 09/11/2002		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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Office Action Summary	09/747,667	Applicant(s) HWANG ET AL.
	Examiner	And I
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS 2	Shamim Ahmed	Art Unit
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THE MAILING DATE OF THE PERIOD FOR REPLY	/10.0==	re correspondence address
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days a continuous form.	16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be	TH(S) FROM
If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period with the set or extended period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, or earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Responsive to asset	within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) on the statutory minimum of thirty (30) on the statutory and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS for the sample of this communication.	days will be considered timely. om the mailing date of this communication NED (35 U.S.C.
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2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This	action is non-final.	
closed in accordance in condition for allowance	action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allowand closed in accordance with the practice under Ex 4) Claim(s) 1-57 is/are now.	e except for formal matters, p	rosecution as to "
Closed in accordance with the practice under Ex Disposition of Claims 4) Claim(s) 1-57 is/are pending in the application.	7 Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 2	453 O.G. 213.
4a) Of the above claim ()		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn f 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed.	rom consideration	
6) Claim(s) 4.57:	onsideration.	
6) Claim(s) 1-57 is/are rejected.		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election and and/or election and/or el		
9) The	ction requirement.	
The specification is obtained.		
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10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing. 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) If approved, corrected drawings.	b) objected to by the Examin	no.
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12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner	is Office action.	d by the Examiner.
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3) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority a) All b) Some * c) None of:	, under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d)	or (f).
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dT(5) (F10-1449) Paper No(s) 2	5) Notice of Informal Patent Ap 6) Other:	Plication (PTO 4
Office Action Summar		/ (P1O-152)

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
 - 3. Claims 1-57 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hwang et al (6,323,132) in view of Bedi et al (6,094,334).

Hwang et al disclose an etching process for a metal-containing layer such as platinum, iridium or ruthenium, wherein the substrate is preheated to a temperature at least 150° C and etching the metal-containing layer with a plasma of an etchant gas comprising nitrogen (col.6, lines 6-15, col.8, lines 1-10). Hwang et al also disclose that the plasma gas comprises oxygen (col.11, lines 36-51 and col.13, lines 5-14).

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As to claims 2 and 5, Hwang et al teach that the plasma source gas comprises nitrogen during platinum layer and can be present in a range of 10-80% by volume (col.10, lines 43-48).

Therefore, the first and second source gas is the same gas source as taught by Hwang et al.

As to claims 32 and 55-57, Hwang et al teach that the plasma source gas may includes an inert, non-reactive gas such as helium, neon or argon (col.24, lines 53-60).

Hwang et al do not explicitly disclose that the substrate is exposed to a preheating plasma. However, Bedi et al teach that a substrate is heated to about 100 to about 250 degree C by plasma itself (col.5, lines 6-13 and lines 23-25) to facilitate the etching of high conductive metals such as platinum.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of claimed invention to combine Bedi et al's teaching into Hwang et al's process by heating the substrate at least 150 degree C by exposing the substrate to a plasma because plasma itself will heat the substrate as taught by Bedi et al.

Double Patenting

4. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

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Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

5. Claims 1-3,28,33 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-3,13,15 and 25 of copending Application No. 09/747,652 (Publication No.US 2002/0117471 A1). Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because instant application serial No. 09/747,667 broadly claims to etch a metal-containing layer. However, the application serial No. 09/747,652 discloses the metal-containing layer is pattern etched.

It would have been obvious to patterned etched the metal-containing layer because etching a material broadly includes the patterned etching of a material as claimed in the application serial No. 09/747,652.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Maa et al (6,350,699) disclose a method for etching metals such as iridium, platinum, ruthenium using oxygen plasma; Lemons et al (4,213,818) teach a conventional process for etching platinum; Mainar et al (5,254,217) selectively etching ruthenium using oxygen plasma, wherein the substrate temperature is controlled in a range from about 25-150 degree C (col.3, lines 26-28).

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shamim Ahmed whose telephone number is (703) 305-1929. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Thu (7:00-5:30) Every Friday Off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Benjamin Utech can be reached on (703) 308-3836. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703)-872-9310 for regular communications and (703) 872-9311 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0661.

Shamim Ahmed Examiner Art Unit 1765

SA September 5, 2002

> BENJAMIN L. UTECH SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1700